# **Quarterly Performance Report**

1<sup>st</sup> Quarter SFY 2010

(July 2009 – September 2009)



Produced for:

Arkansas Department of Human Services Division of Children and Family Services Quality Assurance Unit

Produced by:

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

The Quarterly Performance Report (QPR) is distributed to Division of Children and Family Services' (DCFS) managers and legislative committees dealing with children and youth. The QPR for the first quarter of State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2010, specifically July through September 2009, consists of three parts:

- Performance Indicators, which provide information on service outcomes, such as:
  - a. Percentage of Families with True Allegations of Child Maltreatment Three Months, Six Months and One Year after a Previous True Report
  - b. Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together
  - c. Percentage of Children Living with Adoptive Families within Twelve Months of the Termination of Parental Rights
- 2. **Compliance Index**, which reports on the Division's compliance with requirements set by DCFS with guidance from the Arkansas legislative children and youth committees, such as:
  - a. Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments
  - b. 24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care
  - c. Foster Home Recruitment
- 3. **Description of Population and Services,** which describes the children who were the subjects of maltreatment reports; were served in foster care; and were provided adoption services, such as:
  - a. Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
  - b. Characteristics of Children in Pre-Adoptive Homes

The QPR provides this information on a quarterly basis, showing trends over time. The report provides the agency with information on the populations it serves and on pertinent issues so the agency can improve performance and better target its efforts.

#### Part I: Performance Indicators

DCFS has established nine performance indicators to measure its progress with regard to its major goals of child safety, permanency and well-being. During the fourth quarter, DCFS continued its efforts toward meeting these goals. Overall, DCFS maintained a performance standard that mirrors past efforts and successes.

There were no noteworthy areas in this section during the first quarter.

#### **Part II: Compliance Index**

DCFS has set compliance measures with guidance from the House Committees on Aging, Children and Youth, Legislative and Military Affairs and the Senate Interim Committee on Children and Youth. An index is compiled by reporting the level of compliance with these measures.

For the first quarter, the QPR addresses six noteworthy areas, as shown below:

Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage for timely initiations stood at **85 percent**, this was an increase from the previous guarter (84%) and below the goal of 95 percent compliance.

Three of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance with Priority One initiations over the previous quarter, and five areas improved compliance with Priority Two initiations. Except for Areas 4 (79 percent) and 8 (85 percent), all areas met or exceeded 90 percent compliance for Priority One initiations; and except for Areas 4, 7 and 8, all areas met or exceeded 80 percent compliance Priority Two initiations. Four areas exceeded the 95 percent goal for Priority One initiations, although only Area 5 met the 95 percent goal for Priority Two initiations.

With compliance in several areas below the goal of 95 percent for both Priority One and Priority Two initiations, the Division has established corrective action plans to help improve initiations' timelines. With new Area Directors in place across the state, corrective actions include closer immediate supervision. Additionally, the agency is redistributing several staff positions and sending "assist teams" to certain counties. One particular topic of concern is the volume of overdue investigations found in several areas. To address the issue of overdue investigations, DCFS is developing area-wide and county-specific plans that should help increase staff's ability to initiate investigations in a timelier manner.

Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

The percentage for timely completions stood at **55 percent**, an increase of eight percentage points from the previous quarter (47%) and below the goal of 90 percent.

Six of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance with Priority One completions over the previous quarter, and five areas improved compliance with Priority Two completions. No areas met the 95 percent compliance goal for either Priority One or Priority Two completions.

Since compliance in all areas fell below the goal of 95 percent for both Priority One and Priority Two completions, areas have established corrective actions to increase compliance in future quarters. The newly hired Area Directors intend to increase supervisors' involvement in overseeing and ensuring that investigations are completed timely and documented correctly. Other efforts are being made to reduce the backlog of overdue investigations prevalent in some areas, which would result in investigations staff being able to concentrate their efforts on current investigations. The Division is also holding a mandatory training for Investigations staff and supervisors during the following quarter, which should lead to improved compliance.

 24-Hour and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings (IHS) for Children Entering Foster Care

The percentage for 24-hour initial health screenings stood at **79 percent**, a decrease of seven percentage points from the previous quarter (86%) but below the goal of 95 percent.

The percentage for 72-hour initial health screenings stood at **88 percent**, an increase of three percentage points from the previous quarter (85%) but below the goal of 95 percent.

For the 24-hour screenings, four areas improved compliance over the previous quarter. Areas 1, 6, 7 and 10 achieved perfect compliance, and thus exceeded the 95 percent goal. However, several other areas struggled during the quarter. Areas 9 (50 percent), 8 (63 percent), 3 (71 percent) and 2 (79 percent) all had compliance figures of less than 80 percent.

For the 72-hour screenings, seven areas improved compliance over the previous quarter, and four areas—Areas 1, 4, 7 and 10—met or exceeded the 95 percent goal. Only three areas—Areas 6, 8 and 9—had compliance rates less than 85 percent.

Since overall compliance fell below the goal of 95 percent in several areas, the Division has established corrective actions to help remedy the barriers that

prevent more timely health screenings. Several areas attributed their compliance figures to scheduling and availability problems between workers and health care providers, but Area Directors hope that more advance planning, improved scheduling with providers, and greater supervisory oversight can improve these numbers.

#### Comprehensive Health Assessments

The percentage for comprehensive health assessments stood at **89 percent**, a decrease of four percentage points from the previous quarter (93%) but below the goal of 95 percent.

Four of the ten DCFS Service Areas improved compliance over the previous quarter, and three areas—Areas 3, 4 and 10—met or exceeded the 95 percent goal. Furthermore, all areas except Area 6 (79 percent) met or exceeded 85 percent compliance.

#### Foster Home Recruitment

There were 128 new foster homes recruited during the quarter, an increase from the 119 homes recruited during the previous quarter and well above the goal of 80 new homes. This represents a compliance rate of **160 percent** for the quarter.

The recruitment of foster homes has increased dramatically in recent quarters. This increase can be attributed to an increase in the frequency of foster family inquiry meetings and other promotional efforts, as well as the agency's decision last year to assign a dedicated staff person to manage and coordinate foster home recruitment statewide. Many individual areas continue to promote the need for new foster homes by recruiting at local organizations or civic groups. DCFS continues to maintain a strong partnership with *The C.A.L.L. (Children of Arkansas Loved for a Lifetime)*, a faith-based foster parent recruitment organization that began in Pulaski County in 2007 but has expanded into several additional counties over the past year. Presently, *The C.A.L.L.* has a presence in six of the ten DCFS Service Areas statewide.

#### Required Visits Made by Worker

During the first quarter, the percentage of children who received a visit averaged **65 percent**, which was below the goal of 85 percent. The percentage of children who received visits from July through September averaged 62 percent, 68 percent, and 64 percent respectively.

Two of the ten DCFS Service Areas increased compliance with required worker visits over the previous quarter. However, no areas met the 85 percent goal, although Area 4 (83 percent) nearly did so.

In order to further increase the number of required worker visits, several areas have placed a greater focus on monitoring workers' visitation schedule. The Division also emphasized the need for their supervisors to monitor workers more closely to ensure that workers document their visits correctly and in a timely manner. During the next quarter, DCFS is holding a mandatory training for staff which will focus on enhanced supervisory oversight and reviewing cases diligently. The hope is that these efforts will lead ultimately lead to lower worker caseloads, and thus staff should have more time to devote towards completing required monthly visits.

#### Part III: Description of Population and Services

The Description of Population and Services section describes the children who were subjects of maltreatment reports; were served in foster care; and were provided with adoption services.

There were no noteworthy areas in this section during the first quarter.

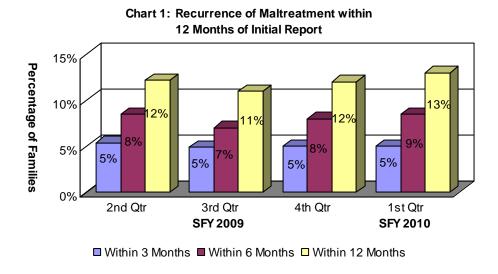
#### PART I: PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Division has established nine performance measures to indicate achievement levels regarding its major goals in child safety, family preservation and permanency:

- Percentage of families with true allegations of child maltreatment three months, six months and one year after a previous true report;
- Percentage of foster families with true reports of maltreatment;
- Percentage of children receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who were abused or neglected within one year of the initiation of services;
- Percentage of children receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who entered foster care within one year of the initiation of services;
- Percentage of children in foster care who returned home within eighteen months;
- Percentage of children in foster care who have experienced three or more placements within the past eighteen months;
- Percentage of siblings in placement who are placed together;
- Percentage of children living with adoptive families within twelve months of the termination of parental rights; and
- Number of children placed in pre-adoptive homes whose adoptions were finalized within twelve months of entering pre-adoptive placements.

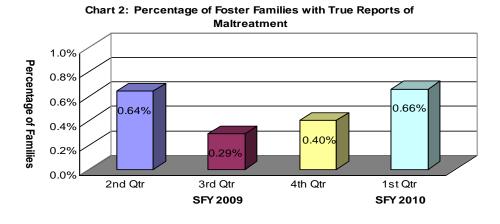
#### Percentage of Families with True Allegations of Child Maltreatment Three Months, Six Months and One Year after a Previous True Report

Of the 1,667 families involved in true reports of maltreatment during the first quarter one year ago, only 13 percent (210) had a subsequent true report within 12 months. Fortyeight percent of the true reports involved both the same perpetrator and the same type of maltreatment as the initial report1.



#### Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment

Of the 43 foster home maltreatment reports received during the first quarter<sup>2</sup>, only 10 were found to be true. Based on the 1,512 foster homes<sup>3</sup> active during the guarter, the percentage of foster families with true reports of maltreatment was 0.66 percent.



<sup>1</sup> The remaining 52 percent of the subsequent reports were distributed as follows: No repetition of perpetrator or type of abuse - 25.24 percent; Same perpetrator only - 3.33 percent; Same type of abuse only - 23.33 percent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Maltreatment reports received during the quarter were tabulated from June 2009 through August 2009 in order to allow enough time to have passed (30 days) to render a finding. <sup>3</sup> This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

#### Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services

Generally, families receiving Supportive Services have less severe problems. However, families receiving Intensive Family Services (IFS) are, by definition, at imminent risk of having one or more children placed in foster care or already have children in foster care. Families receiving Protective Services generally fall between those two extremes.

Of the 186 children who began receiving Supportive Services between July and September 2008, eight children (4%) experienced a true report of maltreatment within one year. Of the 2,750 children who began receiving Protective Services, 116 children (4%) were involved in a true report within one year. Of the 35 children who began receiving IFS, five children (14%) were involved in a true report within one year.

Of Services

20%

15%

10%

10%

5%

2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 4th Qtr 1st Qtr

SFY 2009

■ Supportive Services
■ Protective Services
□ IFS

SFY 2010

Chart 3: Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or IFS who were Abused or Neglected within One Year of the Initiation of Services

#### Percentage of Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services (IFS) who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services

Three of the 186 (2%) children who began receiving Supportive Services between July and September 2008 entered foster care within one year of the initiation of these services; 293 of the 2,750 (11%) children who began receiving Protective Services entered care within one year; and five of the 35 (14%) children who began receiving IFS entered care within one year.

of the Initiation of Services 20% Percentage of Children 15% 10% 5% 1% 3% 0% 2nd Qtr 3rd Qtr 1st Qtr 4th Qtr **SFY 2009 SFY 2010** ■ Supportive Services ■ Protective Services □ IFS

Chart 4: Children Receiving Supportive Services, Protective Services or Intensive Family Services who Entered Foster Care within One Year of the Initiation of Services

### Percentage of Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months

During the quarter beginning 18 months prior to start of the current quarter, 838 children entered foster care. Of those, 685 children (82%) returned home within 18 months.

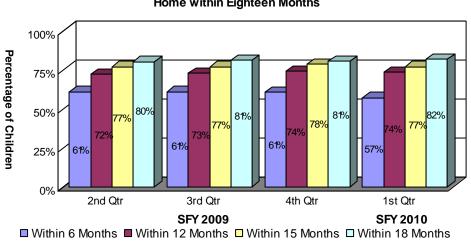


Chart 5: Children in Foster Care who Returned Home within Eighteen Months

### Percentage of Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Three or more Placements within the Past Eighteen Months

Of the 896 children who entered foster care during the quarter beginning 18 months prior to the start of the current quarter, 194 children (22%) experienced three or more placements within 18 months. This was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter. Of those same 896 children, 152 (17%) experienced three or more placements within 15 months of entering foster care.

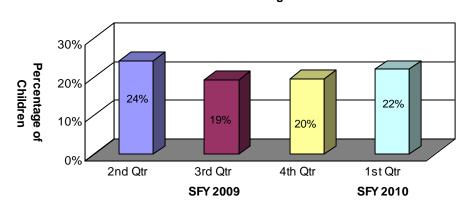


Chart 6: Children in Foster Care who have Experienced Three or More Placements within the Past Eighteen Months

#### Percentage of Siblings in Placement who are Placed Together

During the first quarter, there were 1,931 children with siblings in foster care. Of those children, 67 percent (1,298) were placed with at least one of their siblings. This percentage was two percentage points higher than the previous quarter and higher to the first quarter ending one year ago (65%). Of those same 1,931 children, 899 (47%) were placed with all of their siblings, which was three percentage point higher than the previous quarter (44%). These figures do not exclude children who were placed separately for valid reasons such as safety issues or court orders.

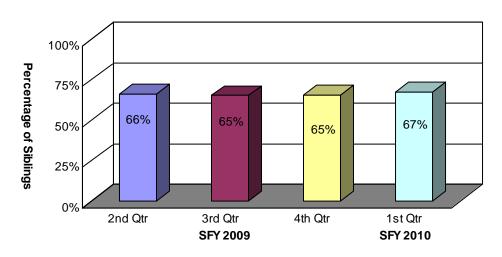


Chart 7: Siblings in Care who are Placed Together

### Percentage of Children Living with Adoptive Families within Twelve Months of the Termination of Parental Rights

Of the 113 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated between July and September 2008, 94 children (83%) were placed in adoptive homes within 12 months of the termination of parental rights. This was three percentage points higher than the previous quarter (80%).

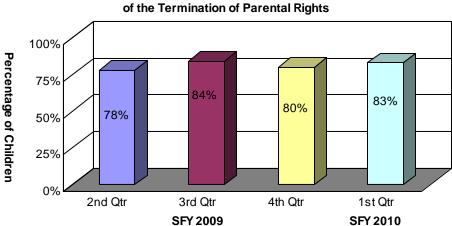


Chart 8: Children Living with Adoptive Families within Twelve Months of the Termination of Parental Rights

#### Number of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were Finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements

One hundred and thirty-seven children were placed in a pre-adoptive home between July and September 2008. Of those, 82 children (87%) had their adoptions finalized within 12 months of being placed in a pre-adoptive home. This was five percentage points higher than the previous quarter, and higher than the same quarter one year ago (81%). Fiver children (5%) experienced a disruption, which occurs when a child has been placed in a pre-adoptive home and the family or the child subsequently decides not to proceed with the adoption, resulting in the child leaving the home. Nine children still had adoptions pending finalization 12 months after a placement in an adoptive home.

Table 1: Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes whose Adoptions were finalized within Twelve Months of Entering Pre-adoptive Placements

1st Quarter SFY 2010

Adoption Status	Number of Children
Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	94
Finalized Adoptions	82
Disrupted Adoptive Placements	5
Children with a Disruption who were Re-placed in Pre-adoptive Homes	2
Still Pending after Twelve Months	9

#### PART II: COMPLIANCE INDEX

The Division has set compliance measures with guidance from the Joint Interim Committee on Children and Youth. An index is compiled by reporting the level of compliance in relation to these measures.

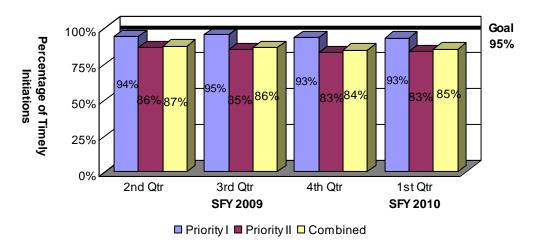
#### **Goal Compliance Measure**

- **Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments.** Timely initiation means the investigator interviews or observes the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 24 hours of any report of alleged severe maltreatment or within 72 hours otherwise.
- **90%** *Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments.* Timely completion means a determination must be made regarding an allegation of child maltreatment within 30 days of receipt of the allegation.
- **95% 24-Hour Initial Health Screenings.** This screening is conducted within 24 hours after removal from the home on children who enter foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury.
- **72-Hour Initial Health Screenings.** This screening is conducted within 72 hours after removal from the home on all children who enter foster care who are not subject to the 24-hour screening.
- **95%** Comprehensive Health Assessments. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the physical and mental health status of all foster children and is to be completed within 60 days of a child entering foster care.
- **Foster Home Recruitment.** DCFS must ensure that a sufficient number and homes variety of foster homes meeting minimal standards and matched to the needs and characteristics of foster children are available. The goal is 80 homes for the quarter or 320 homes for the year.
- **95%** Foster Home Re-evaluations. DCFS must re-evaluate at least annually each foster home's ability to care for children.
- **85%** Required Visits Made by Worker. DCFS must provide data on the percentage of monthly visits made by DCFS workers to children in foster care.

#### Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Whenever there is an allegation of child maltreatment, a Family Service Worker, a Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) staff member, or staff from another local law enforcement agency must interview or observe the victim child outside the presence of the alleged offender within 72 hours of the report (Priority II), unless there is an allegation of severe maltreatment, in which case the interview or observation must occur within 24 hours of the report (Priority I). There were 7,819 referrals for child maltreatment assessments during the quarter. Of that number, 1,107 Priority I referrals and 4,971 Priority II referrals were assigned to DCFS for investigation. Of the DCFS Priority I referrals, 1,025 assessments were initiated within the required 24-hour period. Of the DCFS Priority II referrals, 4,141 assessments were initiated within the required 72-hour period.<sup>4</sup> The compliance rate was 93 percent for DCFS Priority I initiations and 83 percent for Priority II initiations, which resulted in a combined compliance rate of 85 percent. The combined compliance rate was one percentage point higher than the previous quarter.

As noted previously, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police is also responsible for handling child abuse assessments. CACD was responsible for 1,741 of the 7,819 referrals that came in during the quarter, of which 1,579 were Priority I referrals and 162 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I referrals, 1,569 assessments (99%) were initiated in a timely manner. Of the Priority II referrals, 156 assessments (96%) were initiated in a timely manner.



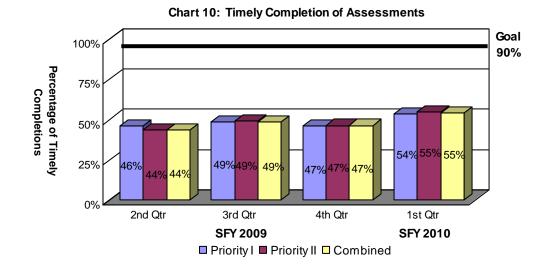
**Chart 9: Timely Initiation of Child Maltreatment Assessments** 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> DCFS had 1,025 Priority I referrals and 4,141 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 221 Priority I (22%) and 1,388 Priority II referrals (34%) were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence. CACD had 1,569 Priority I referrals and 156 Priority II referrals that were initiated in a timely manner. Of those, 283 Priority I (18%) and 36 Priority II (23%) referrals were considered compliant due to reasonable diligence.

#### Timely Completion of Child Maltreatment Assessments

Of the 1,107 DCFS Priority I assessments initiated, 592 (54%) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the 4,971 DCFS Priority II assessments initiated, 2,720 (55%) were completed within the required 30-day period. Of the total 6,078 assessments assigned to DCFS, 3,312 were completed in a timely fashion. These completions resulted in a compliance rate of 55 percent, which was eight percentage points higher than the fourth quarter and below the goal of 90 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)

As referenced earlier, the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police was responsible for 1,741 of the 7,819 incoming referrals during the quarter. Of that number, 1,579 were Priority I referrals and 162 were Priority II referrals. Of the Priority I assessments, 1,300 (82%) were completed timely. Of the Priority II assessments, 129 (80%) were completed timely.



40% 35% Percentage of Assessments Completed 30% 25% 27% 26% 27% 20% 15% 10% Priority I Priority II Combined **Assessments** 

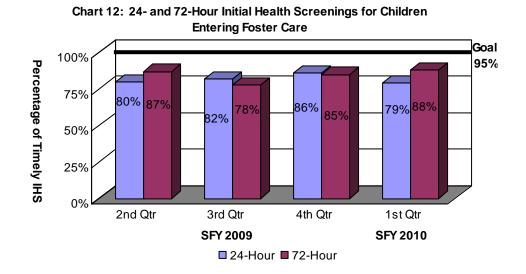
Chart 11: Overdue Assessments Completed between 31 to 45 Days

■ Between 31 - 35 days ■ Between 36 - 45 days

#### 24- and 72-Hour Initial Health Screenings for Children Entering Foster Care

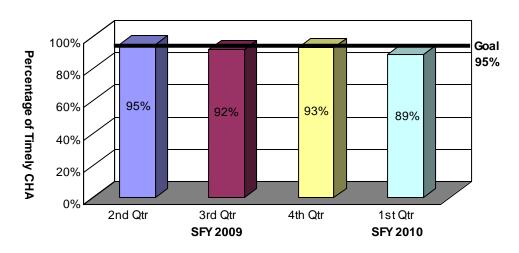
When a child enters foster care due to an allegation of severe maltreatment or if there is evidence of acute illness or injury, DCFS must conduct an initial health screening within 24 hours of the child's removal from the home. Of the 189 children who required the 24-hour health screening during the first quarter, 150 children (79%) received the screening in a timely manner. The compliance rate was seven percentage points lower than the previous quarter and did not meet the goal of 95 percent.

All children entering foster care who do not require the initial 24-hour health screening must still undergo an initial health screening within 72 hours of their removal. Of the 735 children who required the 72-hour health screening, 647 (88%) received their screenings in a timely manner, which was there percentage points higher than the previous quarter but still short of the goal of 95 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)



#### Comprehensive Health Assessments

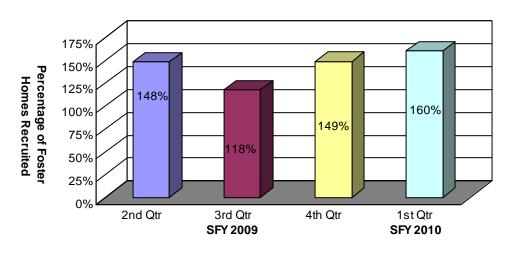
All children entering foster care must receive a comprehensive health assessment that evaluates their physical and mental health status within 60 days of entering foster care. Between May 2, 2009, and August 1, 2009, 513 children entered foster care who remained in care for at least 60 days. Of those children, 455 received their comprehensive health assessment within 60 days after entering care. The resulting compliance rate was 89 percent, which was four percentage points lower than the previous quarter and did not meet the goal of 95 percent.



**Chart 13: Comprehensive Health Assessments** 

#### Foster Home Recruitment

DCFS recruited 128 new foster homes during the first quarter, higher than the goal of 80 new homes. The 160 percent compliance rate was 11 percentage points higher than the previous quarter (149%).



**Chart 14: Foster Home Recruitment** 

#### Foster Home Re-evaluations

On an annual basis, at a minimum, DCFS conducts required re-evaluations of each foster home's ability to care for children. Of the 1,088 foster homes active during the first quarter, staff completed current re-evaluations for 1,034 homes. The resulting 95 percent compliance rate was higher than the previous quarter and met the goal of 95 percent compliance.

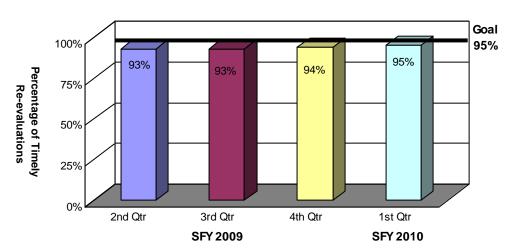


Chart 15: Foster Home Re-evaluations

#### Required Visits Made by Worker

DCFS acknowledges the importance of worker contact with children in foster care and believes that these visits should be conducted in the home as often as possible. However, DCFS also recognizes that face-to-face visits in other locations can also meet good practice objectives. Consequently, the measurement of required monthly visits with children in care considers face-to-face visits in any setting as compliant.

During the first quarter, the percentage of children who received a monthly visit averaged 65 percent from July to September, a decrease of one percentage point from the previous quarter and below the goal of 85 percent. (See plan of action in the Executive Summary.)

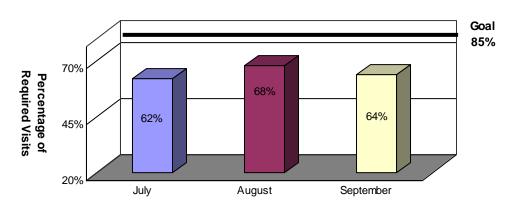


Chart 16: Required Foster Care Monthly Visits Made by Worker

#### PART III: DESCRIPTION OF POPULATION AND SERVICES

This section describes the number and status of maltreatment assessments; children who were served in foster care; and children who were provided adoption services.

Section I outlines characteristics of children in true maltreatment reports such as age, gender and ethnicity, and specifically compare state ethnicity data to national data. Additionally, this section defines the types of allegations in maltreatment reports.

Section II describes the foster care population. Specifically, it describes the characteristics of children in foster care; entries and exits of children in foster care; reasons children come into care; lengths of stay for children in foster care as well as children in relative care; placements of children in foster care; and the number of placements children experience while in care.

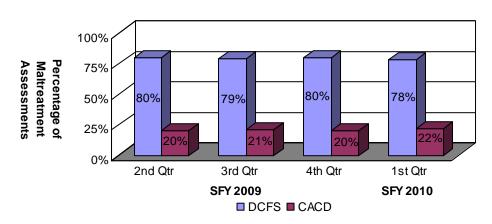
Section III reports adoption data such as the characteristics of children available for adoption; current placement of those children; characteristics of children placed in adoptive homes; children whose parents have terminated their parental rights but have not been placed in adoptive homes; finalized adoptions; and adoption subsidies.

## Part III: Description of Population and Services Section I: True Child Maltreatment Reports

#### Child Maltreatment Assessments

During the fourth quarter, 7,819 maltreatment assessments were assigned between DCFS and CACD. Of those assessments, 6,078 (78%) were assigned to DCFS. This figure represented a decrease in the number of assessments assigned to DCFS from the previous quarter (7,012), and an increase assigned from the same quarter ending one year ago (5,100). This signifies a 19 percent increase in assessments assigned to DCFS compared to the quarter ending one year ago.

Of those same 7,819 assessments, 1,741 (22%) were assigned to CACD. This figure represented a decrease in the number of assessments assigned to CACD from the previous quarter (1,791), and an increase in the number assigned from the same quarter ending one year ago (1,559). This signifies a 12 percent increase in assessments assigned to CACD compared to the quarter ending one year ago.



**Chart 17a: Child Maltreatment Assessments** 

Of the 7,819 maltreatment assessments assigned during the first quarter of SFY 2010, 1,612 reports (21%) were found to be true, which was one percentage point lower than reported during the same quarter one year ago (22%). The national percentage is 25 percent<sup>5</sup>. There were 2,474 victim children involved in the 1,612 true reports during the quarter, which represented an increase in the number of victim children reported during the same quarter one year ago (2,224).

**Table 2: Child Maltreatment Assessments** 

	Total True Assessments Assessments		Percent True
2nd Qtr SFY 2009	7,614	1,498	20%
3rd Qtr SFY 2009	7,120	1,533	22%
4th Qtr SFY 2009	8,803	1,862	21%
1st Qtr SFY 2010	7,819	1,612	21%

		DCFS		CACD				
	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True	Total Assessments	True Assessments	Percent True		
2nd Qtr SFY 2009	6,062	927	15%	1,552	571	37%		
3rd Qtr SFY 2009	5,631	977	17%	1,489	556	37%		
4th Qtr SFY 2009	7,012	1,164	17%	1,791	698	39%		
1st Qtr SFY 2010	6,078	945	16%	1,741	667	38%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Source: Child Maltreatment 2007, Reports from the States to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Administration on Children, Youth and Families, Children's Bureau.

#### Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports

As referenced previously, 2,474 victim children were involved in true reports during the fourth quarter. The table below outlines the demographic information for these victim children<sup>6</sup>.

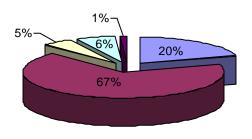
Table 3: Characteristics of Children in True Maltreatment Reports
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	101	24	0	1	0	9	13	148
0 10 1	Male	114	43	0	0	0	10	14	181
2 to 5	Female	241	57	2	1	0	16	29	346
2 10 5	Male	230	78	1	3	1	21	20	354
6 to 11	Female	273	85	2	1	0	17	14	392
61011	Male	224	64	1	1	0	20	31	341
12 to 15	Female	222	65	2	0	0	14	13	316
12 to 15	Male	94	30	0	2	1	3	6	136
16 to 18	Female	111	38	1	1	0	11	7	369
10 10 10	Male	36	9	0	0	0	6	4	55
18+	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
10+	Male	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	5
Total*		1,647	497	9	10	2	128	151	2,444

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 30 children.

Of the children involved in true maltreatment reports, 67 percent were white and 20 percent were black.

Chart 17a: Ethnicity of Children in True Reports

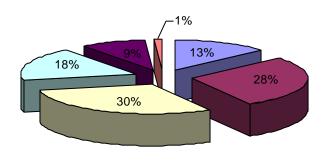


■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race ■ Unknow n

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Table three, and each subsequent demographic table, divides up "other" races and ethnicities into the following categories: "**Hispanic**," "**More than One Race**," "**Asian**" (includes Indonesian, Cambodian, Hmong and Vietnamese), "**AIAN**" (includes Native American, Alaskan Native and American Indian) and "**NAPI**" (includes Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders).

Children between the ages of 6 and 11 represent the largest group of children involved in true maltreatment reports (30%). These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

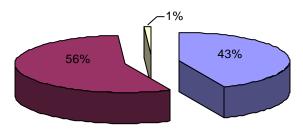
Chart 17b: Ages of Children in True Reports



■ 0 to 1 ■ 2 to 5 ■ 6 to 11 ■ 12 to 15 ■ 16 to 18 ■ Unknow n

More female children (56%) than male children (43%) were involved in true maltreatment reports. These percentages were also similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 17c: Gender of Children in True Reports



■ Male ■ Female ■ Unknown

#### Children Involved in Allegations of True Maltreatment Reports

During the quarter, the majority of the 2,474 children involved in true maltreatment reports were involved in neglect allegations (77%), followed by physical abuse allegations (36%) and sexual abuse allegations (33%)<sup>7</sup>.

Table 4: Percentage of Children Involved in True Allegations of Maltreatment
4th Quarter SFY 2009 – 1st Quarter SFY 2010

	4th Q	uarter	1st Q	uarter
Neglect	2,232	79%	1,905	77%
Physical Abuse	1,163	41%	898	36%
Sexual Abuse	894	31%	808	33%

#### Child Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

During the first quarter of the state fiscal year, there were eight child fatalities and eleven near child fatalities across the state. A finding of True resulted for nine of the 19 incidents and a decision is pending for nine others. Many of the children involved were three years of age or younger. Table 5 summarizes the findings for each of the reports involving the fatality or near fatality of a child. Appendix A provides a summary of each report involving a child fatality and Appendix B provides a summary of those involving a near fatality.

Table 5: Findings of Maltreatment Reports Involving Fatalities or Near Fatalities

Finding	Child Fatality	Near Child Fatality
True	2	7
Unsubstantiated	1	0
Pending	5	4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The total number of children represented will outnumber the total children involved in true maltreatment reports because a child can be involved in more than one allegation. Therefore, the sum of percentages of children involved in maltreatment reports will be greater than 100 percent.

### Part III: Description of Population and Services Section II: Foster Care

#### Characteristics of Children in Foster Care

During the quarter, 4,781 children were in foster care. This number includes children who remained in care from previous quarters as well as children who came into care during the quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children who were in care during the quarter.

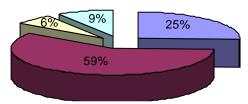
Table 6: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter 1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	226	92	1	0	0	23	26	368
0 10 1	Male	233	111	1	0	0	16	37	398
2 to 5	Female	324	133	0	0	0	45	56	558
2 10 5	Male	359	140	2	3	1	40	51	596
6 to 11	Female	329	136	1	0	0	37	37	540
8 10 11	Male	347	148	2	1	0	44	67	609
12 to 15	Female	220	109	1	0	0	30	44	404
12 10 15	Male	242	114	2	1	2	23	37	421
16 to 19	Female	194	100	0	1	0	22	24	341
16 to 18	Male	173	67	0	0	0	17	26	283
18+	Female	79	42	2	0	0	7	11	141
10+	Male	73	27	0	0	1	4	8	113
Total*		2,799	1,219	12	6	4	308	424	4,772

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic information had not been entered into CHRIS for nine children.

The chart below shows that 59 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were white and 25 percent were black. National data reveal that only 40 percent of the children in the national foster care system were white, while 32 percent of the children were black<sup>8</sup>.

Chart 18a: Ethnicity of Children in Care
During the Quarter

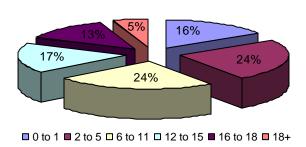


■ Black ■ White ■ Hispanic ■ More than 1 Race

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

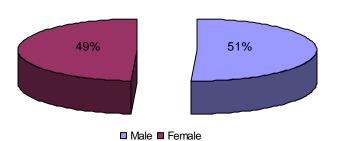
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 2 to 5 (24%) and 6 to 11 (24%) represent the largest groups of children who were in care during the quarter. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 18b: Ages of Children in Foster Care
During the Quarter



The following chart shows that 49 percent of the children in foster care during the quarter were female and 51 percent were male. These percentages are also similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 18c: Gender of Children in Foster Care During the Quarter



At the end of the quarter, 3,861 children were in foster care, an increase from the 3,856 children in care at the end of the fourth quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of the children in foster care at the end of the fourth quarter.

Table 7: Characteristics of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter

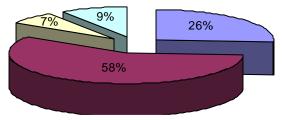
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	179	77	1	0	0	19	23	299
0 10 1	Male	182	86	1	0	0	12	27	308
2 to 5	Female	253	104	0	0	0	34	49	440
2 10 5	Male	272	103	2	3	1	32	45	458
6 40 44	Female	249	111	1	0	0	31	31	423
6 to 11	Male	279	121	2	1	0	37	58	498
12 to 15	Female	181	90	1	0	0	23	36	331
12 to 15	Male	197	99	2	1	0	21	29	349
16 to 19	Female	164	86	0	0	0	19	21	290
16 to 18	Male	150	62	0	0	0	15	22	249
18+	Female	62	36	0	0	0	7	9	114
10+	Male	62	23	0	0	1	4	7	97
Total*	i	2,230	998	10	5	2	254	357	3,856

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic information had not been entered into CHRIS for five children.

The chart below shows that 58 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were white, while 26 percent of the children were black. These percentages are consistent with the previous four quarters.

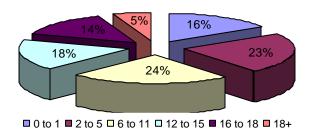
Chart 19a: Ethnicity of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race

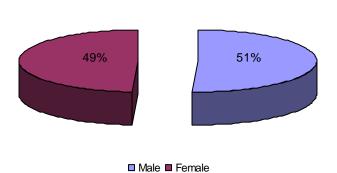
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 6 to 11 (24%) represent the largest group of children who were in care at the end of the quarter.

Chart 19b: Ages of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



The following chart shows that 49 percent of the children in foster care at the end of the quarter were female and 51 percent were male. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 19c: Gender of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter



#### Entries into Foster Care

The data show that 1,050 children entered foster care during the first quarter, a decrease from the previous quarter (1,144).

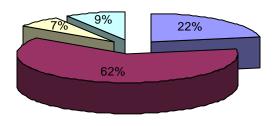
Table 8: Characteristics of Children Entering Foster Care During the Quarter
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	83	28	0	0	0	8	11	130
0 10 1	Male	92	33	0	0	0	5	14	144
2 to 5	Female	91	27	0	0	0	8	12	138
2 10 5	Male	85	26	1	0	0	10	8	130
6 to 11	Female	69	25	0	0	0	11	8	113
6 10 11	Male	64	34	1	0	0	8	20	127
12 to 15	Female	49	25	0	0	0	11	11	96
12 10 15	Male	51	20	0	0	0	5	5	81
16 to 19	Female	35	10	0	1	0	2	2	50
16 to 18	Male	31	5	0	0	0	3	1	40
Total*		650	233	2	1	0	71	92	1,049

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for one childr.

The chart below shows that 62 percent of the children who entered foster care during the quarter were white, while 22 percent were black. National data indicate that 45 percent of the children who enter care are white, 26 percent are black and 19 percent are Hispanic<sup>9</sup>.

Chart 20a: Ethnicity of Children who Entered Care

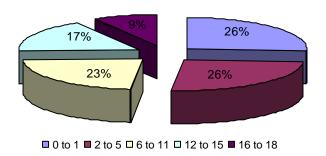


■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

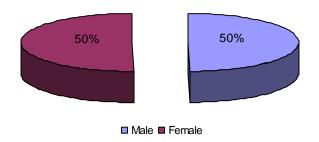
The following chart shows that children between the ages of 2 to 5 (26%) represented the largest group of children who entered foster care during the quarter.

Chart 20b: Ages of Children who Entered Care



The following chart shows the gender of the children who entered foster care during the first quarter. Of the 1,050 children who entered care, 50 percent of the children were male and 50 percent were female.

Chart 20c: Gender of Children who Entered Care



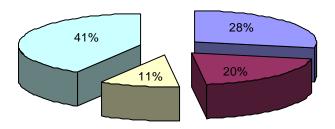
The reasons for entry into foster care during the quarter (Table 9) remained very similar to the reasons for children's entry into care at the end of the quarter (Table 10). Neglect and substance abuse 10 were the most prevalent reasons for children's entry into care.

Table 9: Reasons Children were Placed in Foster Care During the Quarter by Age
1st Quarter SFY 2010

	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total
Neglect	520	600	679	454	132	1	2,386
Substance Abuse	474	425	402	280	93	0	1,674
Parent Incarceration	188	250	253	162	42	0	895
Physical Abuse	173	186	228	180	66	0	833
Child's Behavior	0	0	90	221	114	0	425
Abandonment	42	47	83	100	60	0	332
Inadequate Housing	136	153	196	116	34	0	635
Caretaker Illness	98	103	133	133	57	1	525
Sexual Abuse	19	61	124	147	41	0	392
Truancy	0	0	40	64	25	1	130
Child's Disability	6	7	17	18	4	1	53
Parent Death	3	5	7	12	13	0	40
Sex Offender	0	0	12	19	11	0	42
Relinquishment	4	1	4	4	3	0	16
Adoption	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Managed Mental Health	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Other	1	2	16	8	1	0	28
Teen Parent in Care	55	3	0	0	2	0	60
Total*	1,719	1,843	2,285	1,919	698	4	8,468

<sup>\*</sup>There are more reasons for entry than children in care because a child may have more than one reason for entry.

Chart 21: Reasons Children in Care During the Quarter were Placed in Foster Care



□ Neglect ■ Substance Abuse □ Incarceration of Parent(s) □ All Other Reasons

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Of the 1,674 reasons for entry attributed to substance abuse, substance abuse by children accounted for 71 reasons for entry (5%), while substance abuse by parents accounted for 1,603 reasons for entry (95%).

Table 10: Reasons Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter were Placed in Care 1st Quarter SFY 2010

	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
Neglect	1,197	450	2	2	1	121	186	1,959
Substance Abuse	859	288	1	2	0	78	131	1,359
Parent Incarceration	428	149	0	2	0	61	61	701
Physical Abuse	345	188	3	2	0	53	67	658
Child's Behavior	243	87	1	1	0	14	37	383
Abandonment	145	87	0	0	1	21	24	278
Inadequate Housing	310	121	0	1	0	28	54	514
Caretaker Illness	268	105	4	2	0	15	41	435
Sexual Abuse	205	66	1	0	0	31	20	323
Truancy	77	19	0	0	0	8	15	119
Child's Disability	31	11	0	1	0	3	1	47
Parent Death	19	9	1	0	0	0	4	33
Sex Offender	31	6	0	0	0	2	5	44
Relinquishment	7	5	0	0	0	0	3	15
Adoption	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Managed Mental Health	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other	7	14	0	0	0	0	3	24
Teen Parent in Care	16	28	0	0	0	9	2	55
Total*	4,189	1,634	13	13	2	444	654	6,949

<sup>\*</sup>There are more reasons for entry than children in care because a child may have more than one reason for entry.

#### Exits from Foster Care

During the quarter, 975 children left foster care, which was a decrease from the previous quarter (1,022).

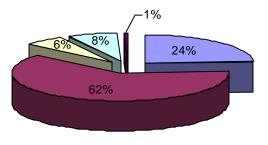
Table 11: Characteristics of Children Exiting Foster Care During the Quarter 1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	49	16	0	0	0	4	4	73
	Male	53	26	0	0	0	4	11	94
2 to 5	Female	75	29	0	0	0	12	8	124
2 10 5	Male	91	40	0	0	0	8	8	147
6 to 11	Female	83	28	0	0	0	6	7	124
61011	Male	73	28	0	0	0	7	9	117
12 to 15	Female	41	21	0	0	0	7	8	77
12 to 15	Male	47	15	0	0	2	2	9	75
16 to 18	Female	50	20	1	1	0	4	5	81
10 10 18	Male	32	9	0	0	0	2	5	48
40.	Female	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
18+	Male	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total*		602	234	2	1	2	56	74	971

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for four children.

Of the 975 children who exited foster care, 62 percent were white and 24 percent were black. National data indicate that 46 percent of the children who leave foster care are white and 27 percent are black<sup>11</sup>. During the same quarter one year ago, 55 percent of the children who exited foster care were white, whereas 33 percent were black.

Chart 22a: Ethnicity of Children who Exited Care



■ Black ■ White ■ Hispanic ■ More than 1 Race ■ Other

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

The following chart shows that children between the ages of 2 to 5 (28%) represent the largest group of children who left foster care during the quarter.

Chart 22b: Ages of Children who Exited Care

1%

17%

25%

28%

0 to 1 2 to 5 6 to 11 12 to 15 16 to 18 18+

Of the children who left care during the quarter, 50 percent were female and 50 percent were male.

50%

■ Male ■ Female

Chart 22c: Gender of Children who Exited Care

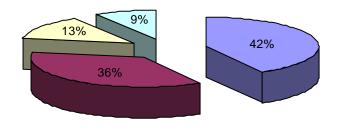
Table 12: Reasons Children Exited Foster Care by Age 1st Quarter SFY 2010

Reason		Age									
Reason	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	18+	Total				
Reunification	62	102	112	77	52	0	405				
Relative Custody	81	105	91	45	28	1	351				
Adoption	17	56	34	20	1	0	128				
Child Aged Out	0	0	0	0	37	10	47				
Non-Relative Custody	4	5	3	7	8	0	27				
Custody Transfer	2	3	1	2	0	0	8				
Emancipation	0	0	0	0	3	0	3				
Death of Child	1	0	0	1	0	0	2				
Total*	167	271	241	152	129	11	971				

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for four children.

The most prevalent reason that children left foster care during the quarter was reunification (42%). The second most prevalent reason was relative custody (36%). National data indicate that the three most prevalent reasons children left care are reunification (53%), adoption (17%) and relative care (11%)<sup>12</sup>.

Chart 23: Most Prevalent Reasons Children Left Care



■ Reunification ■ Relative Custody □ Adoption □ All Other Reasons

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

## Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care

The Division maintains two primary goals for children in foster care: safety and permanency. The second of these concerns is expressed by setting a permanency goal for each child in foster care. For the first quarter, returning home remained the most prevalent goal among children in foster care at 51 percent. National data reveal very similar figures to the numbers shown here <sup>13</sup>.

Table 13: Permanency Goals of Children in Foster Care
4th Quarter SFY 2009 – 1st Quarter SFY 2010

	4th Q	uarter	1st Q	uarter	National
Return Home	2,012	52%	1,986	51%	49%
Adoption	802	21%	772	20%	23%
APPLA	560	15%	576	15%	N/A
Remain at Home	156	4%	173	4%	N/A
Relative Care	75	2%	109	3%	4%
Guardianship	24	0.6%	14	0.4%	4%
Emancipation	0	0%	0	0%	6%
Long Term Care	0	0%	0	0%	9%
Not Yet Established	227	6%	231	6%	6%
Total*	3,856	100%	3,861	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

### Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care

For the 4,781 children in foster care during the quarter, 57 percent were in care less than one year. A comparison to national data indicates that children in the state's foster care system remain in care a decidedly shorter amount of time<sup>14</sup>.

Table 14a: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Including Relative Care)

1st Quarter SFY 2010

	Number	Percentage*	National
Less than 30 days	555	12%	5%
30-90 Days	630	13%	19%
3-6 Months	622	13%	19%
6-12 Months	903	19%	18%
12-24 Months	903	19%	22%
24-36 Months	459	10%	12%
36+ Months	709	15%	24%
Total	4,781	100%	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Table 14b: Length of Stay of Children in Relative Care
1st Quarter SFY 2010

	Number	Percentage
Less than 30 days	32	6%
30-90 Days	81	15%
3-6 Months	90	16%
6-12 Months	161	29%
12-24 Months	118	21%
24-36 Months	47	8%
36+ Months	25	5%
Total*	554	100%

Table 14c: Length of Stay of Children in Foster Care (Excluding Relative Care)

1st Quarter SFY 2010

	Number	Percentage*
Less than 30 days	523	12%
30-90 Days	549	13%
3-6 Months	532	13%
6-12 Months	742	18%
12-24 Months	785	19%
24-36 Months	412	10%
36+ Months	684	16%
Total	4,227	100%

<sup>\*</sup>Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) preliminary data submitted for children in foster care between 10/1/2005 and 9/30/2006 as of January 2008.

#### Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care

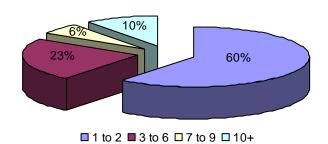
For children in care at the end of the first quarter, 60 percent experienced two or fewer placements, which is the same as the previous quarter.

Table 15: Number of Placements of Children in Foster Care
4th Quarter SFY 2009 – 1st Quarter SFY 2010

	4th Q	uarter	1st Quarter			
1-2 Placements	2,367	61%	2,333	60%		
3-6 Placements	847	22%	904	23%		
7-9 Placements	250	6%	232	6%		
10+ Placements	392	10%	392	10%		
Total*	3,856	100%	3,861	100%		

<sup>\*</sup>Sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Chart 24: Number of Placements for Children in Care at the End of the Quarter



### Characteristics of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements

At the end of the first quarter, 3,861 children were in foster care. Of those children, 2,104 experienced two or more placements while in care.

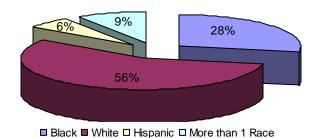
Table 16: Characteristics of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	44	16	1	0	0	4	8	73
0 10 1	Male	47	27	1	0	0	3	7	85
2 to 5	Female	94	50	0	0	0	15	21	180
2 10 5	Male	127	51	1	1	1	14	21	216
6 to 11	Female	138	63	1	0	0	13	12	227
0 10 11	Male	170	69	2	1	0	23	30	295
12 to 15	Female	111	58	0	0	0	9	25	203
12 10 15	Male	138	70	1	1	0	12	24	246
16 to 19	Female	166	101	0	0	0	19	21	307
16 to 18	Male	153	76	0	0	1	13	25	268
Total		1,188	581	7	3	2	125	194	2,100

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for four children.

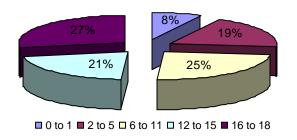
Of the 2,104 children who experienced two or more placements, 56 percent were white and 28 percent were black. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 25a: Ethnicity of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements



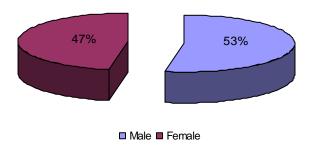
Children between the ages of 16 and 18 (27%) represented the largest group of children who experienced two or more placements.

Chart 25b: Ages of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements



More male children (53%) than female children (47%) experienced two or more placements, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 25c: Gender of Children who Experienced Two or More Placements



#### Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

More children in foster care at the end of the first quarter were placed in DCFS foster homes (53%) than in any other type of out-of-home setting.

Table 17: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care at the End of the Quarter

Discoment				Age			
Placement	0 to 1	2 to 5	6 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 18	Over 18	Total
DCFS Foster Home	457	641	474	239	172	46	2,029
Relative Care	53	81	51	25	15	7	232
Therapeutic Foster Home	1	31	120	73	33	4	262
Pre-Adoptive Home	38	51	57	8	6	1	161
Emergency Shelter	7	12	27	55	35	3	139
Residential Facility	16	22	89	137	120	29	413
Youth Services	0	0	0	10	16	5	31
Runaway	0	2	0	7	36	4	49
Trial Home Visit	19	44	45	23	11	0	142
Hospital/Medical	11	1	8	5	7	1	33
ASAP CRT	0	0	2	11	4	1	18
Independent Living	0	0	0	0	2	106	108
Incarceration	0	0	0	4	10	1	15
Temporary Placement	4	9	13	7	9	3	45
Sub-Acute CRT	0	0	30	54	42	0	126
Acute CRT	0	2	3	13	5	0	23
ASAP Residential Treatment	0	0	0	4	11	1	16
ASAP Therapeutic Foster Care	0	0	0	5	6	0	11
Unknown*	2	3	1	0	0	0	6
High Risk Emergency Crisis Center	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Total	608	899	922	680	540	212	3,861

<sup>\*</sup>Unknown due to data entry after data were collected for the report.

Chart 26: Current Placement of Children in Foster Care

29%

53%

DCFS Foster Home
Residential Facility

All Other Placements

## Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter

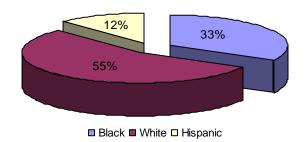
Forty-nine children were on runaway status at the end of the first quarter. This is a increase from the previous quarter (57).

Table 18: Characteristics of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter 1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 to 5	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2 10 5	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6 to 11	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 10 11	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 to 15	Female	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
12 10 15	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
16 to 18	Female	11	10	0	0	0	4	0	25
16 10 18	Male	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	11
18+	Female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
10+	Male	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		27	16	0	0	0	6	0	49

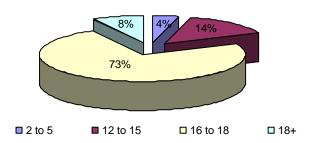
Of the children on runaway status at the end of the quarter, 55 percent were white and 33 percent were black.

Chart 27a: Ethnicity of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



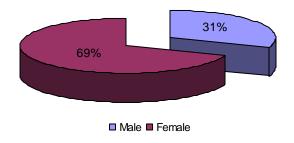
At the end of the quarter, 73 percent of the children on runaway status were between the ages of 16 and 18.

Chart 27b: Ages of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



More female children (69%) than male children (31%) were on runaway status at the end of the quarter. These percentages were similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 27c: Gender of Children on Runaway Status at the End of the Quarter



#### Characteristics of Children in Relative Care

During the first quarter, 554 children were in relative care, an increase from the previous quarter (513). This number includes children who remained in relative care from previous quarters as well as children who came into relative care during the current quarter. The following table outlines the characteristics of children in relative care.

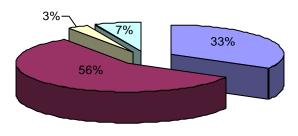
Table 19: Characteristics of Children in Relative Care
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	40	18	0	0	0	1	2	61
0 10 1	Male	35	17	0	0	0	1	5	58
2 to 5	Female	52	37	0	0	0	5	8	102
2 10 5	Male	58	22	0	0	0	5	7	92
6 to 11	Female	40	26	0	0	0	1	6	73
0 10 11	Male	41	18	0	0	0	1	4	64
12 to 15	Female	15	11	0	0	0	1	0	27
12 10 15	Male	12	13	1	0	0	1	4	31
16 to 18	Female	9	17	0	1	0	0	1	28
10 10 16	Male	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	13
Over 19	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Over 18	Male	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total		313	184	1	1	0	16	37	552

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for two children.

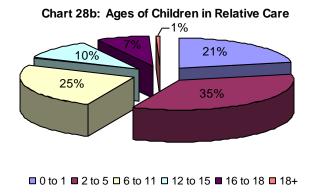
White children represent the highest percentage of children in relative care for the first quarter at 56 percent, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 28a: Ethnicity of Children in Relative Care



■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race

Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (35%) represent the largest age group of children in relative care, followed by children between the ages of 6 and 11 (25%).



Of the 554 children in relative care during the quarter, 53 percent were female and 47 percent were male, percentages which are similar to the previous quarter.

53%

47%

Male ■ Female

Chart 28c: Gender of Children in Relative Care

# Part III: Description of Population and Services Section III: Adoption

# Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter

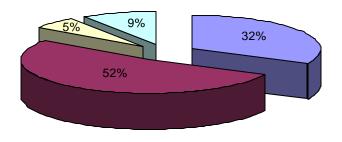
There were 860 children with a permanency goal of adoption during the quarter. This is a decrease from the previous quarter (911). The table below outlines those children's characteristics.

Table 20: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter 1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	18	12	0	0	0	3	2	35
0 10 1	Male	20	19	0	0	0	2	6	47
2 to 5	Female	49	30	0	0	0	12	11	102
2 10 5	Male	62	47	0	2	1	4	7	123
6 to 11	Female	74	44	0	0	0	4	10	132
6 10 11	Male	96	48	0	0	0	10	17	171
12 to 15	Female	38	29	0	0	0	3	9	79
12 10 15	Male	66	30	1	0	0	6	14	117
16 to 18	Female	17	8	0	0	0	2	2	29
16 10 16	Male	11	9	0	0	0	1	3	24
Over 19	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 18	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		451	277	1	2	1	47	81	860

Of the 860 children with a permanency goal of adoption during the quarter, 52 percent were white, 32 percent were black and 5 percent were Hispanic. These numbers are similar to the previous quarter.

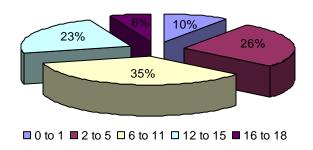
Chart 29a: Ethnicity of Children with a Permanency
Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



■ Black ■ White ■ Hispanic ■ More than 1 Race

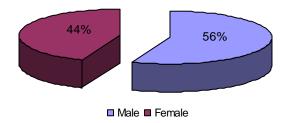
Children between the ages of 6 and 11 (35%) representd the largest group of children with a permanency goal of adoption. The age composition is similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 29b: Ages of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



Of the 860 children with a permanency goal of adoption, 56 percent were male and 44 percent were female.

Chart 29c: Gender of Children with a Permanency
Goal of Adoption During the Quarter



## Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter

There were 772 children with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter. The table below outlines those children's characteristics.

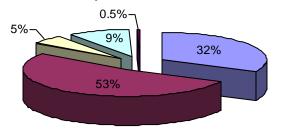
Table 21: Characteristics of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter

1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	15	10	0	0	0	3	2	30
0 10 1	Male	19	17	0	0	0	2	4	42
2 to 5	Female	39	22	0	0	0	8	10	79
2 10 5	Male	56	39	0	2	1	4	7	109
6 to 11	Female	66	41	0	0	0	4	8	119
61011	Male	89	45	0	0	0	8	Than 1 Race 2 4 10 7	158
12 to 15	Female	34	28	0	0	0	2	7	71
12 10 15	Male	62	29	1	0	0	6	14	112
16 to 18	Female	16	8	0	0	0	2	2	28
16 10 16	Male	10	9	0	0	0	1	3	23
Over 19	Female	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Over 18	Male	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		406	249	1	2	1	40	73	772

Of the 772 children with a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the quarter, 53 percent were white, 32 percent were black and nine percent were of more than one race. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

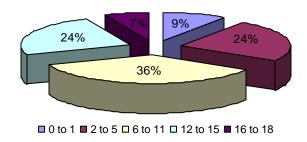
Chart 30a: Ethnicity of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter



■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race ■ Other

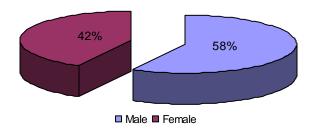
At the end of the quarter, children between the ages of 6 and 11 (36%) continued to represent the largest age group with a permanency goal of adoption.

Chart 30b: Ages of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter



More male children (58%) than female children (42%) had a permanency goal of adoption at the end of the first quarter, similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 30c: Gender of Children with a Permanency Goal of Adoption at the End of the Quarter



## Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated During the Quarter

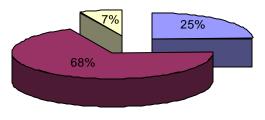
There were 73 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the first quarter. This was a decrease from the fourth quarter (73). The table below outlines the characteristics of those children.

Table 22: Characteristics of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights
Terminated During the Quarter
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	6	4	0	0	0	0	1	11
0 10 1	Male	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	16
2 to 5	Female	6	4	0	0	0	0	3	13
2103	Male	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	11
6 to 11	Female	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
6 10 11	Male	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
12 to 15	Female	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
12 10 15	Male	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
16 to 18	Female	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
10 10 18	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		50	18	0	0	0	0	5	73

During the quarter, 68 percent of the children whose parents had their parental rights terminated during the quarter were white, 25 percent were black and seven percent were of more than one race.

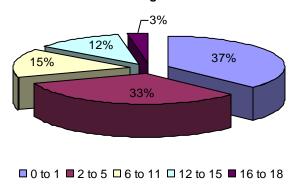
Chart 31a: Ethnicity of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



■ Black ■ White ■ More than 1 Race

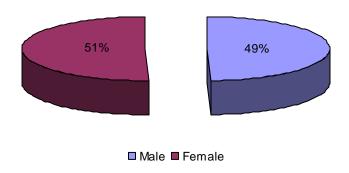
Children between the ages of 0 and 1 (37%) represent the largest group of children whose parents' parental rights were terminated during the quarter.

Chart 31b: Ages of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



Of the 73 children that had parental rights terminated during the quarter, 49 percent of the children were male and 51 percent of the children were female.

Chart 31c: Gender of Children whose Parents have had Parental Rights Terminated



## Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter

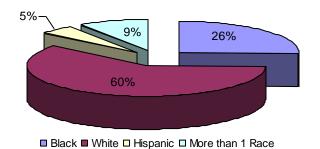
At the end of the first quarter, 472 children were available for adoption, a decrease from the previous quarter (516). Demographic information for children available for adoption, shown in the table below, is very similar to previous quarters.

Table 23: Characteristics of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter 1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	14
0 10 1	Male	11	5	0	0	0	0	2	18
2 to 5	Female	16	12	0	0	0	1	5	34
2105	Male	33	17	0	1	0	2	4	57
6 to 11	Female	50	20	0	0	0	4	5	79
0 10 11	Male	68	16	0	0	0	6	8	98
12 to 15	Female	26	17	0	0	0	2	5	50
12 10 15	Male	51	19	1	0	0	4	11	86
16 to 19	Female	12	6	0	0	0	2	1	21
16 to 18	Male	6	5	0	0	0	1	3	15
Total		282	122	1	1	0	22	44	472

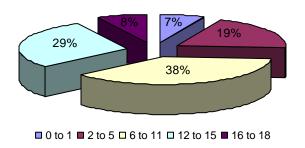
Of the children available for adoption, 60 percent were white and 26 percent were black. These percentages are similar to the previous quarter.

Chart 32a: Ethnicity of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



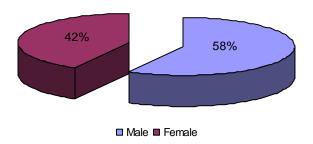
At the end of the quarter, more children between the ages of 6 and 11 (38%) were available for adoption than any other age group.

Chart 32b: Ages of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



At the end of the quarter, more male children (58%) than female children (42%) were available for adoption. These percentages are similar to the fourth quarter.

Chart 32c: Gender of Children Available for Adoption at the End of the Quarter



## Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption

At the end of the first quarter, more children who were available for adoption were placed in DCFS foster homes (38%) than in any other type of placement, followed by Therapeutic Foster homes (19%). These results are similar to the previous quarter.

Table 24: Current Placements of Children Available for Adoption
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Placement	Number of Children	Percentage
DCFS Foster Home	181	38%
Pre-Adoptive Home	84	18%
Therapeutic Foster Home	91	19%
Residential Facility	59	13%
Hospital/Medical	3	0.6%
Emergency Shelter	9	2%
Temporary Placement	2	0.4%
Sub-Acute CRT	27	6%
ASAP CRT	2	0.4%
Kinship Care	2	0.4%
ASAP Residential Treatment	1	0.2%
ASAP Therapeutic Foster Care	2	0.4%
Youth Services	3	0.6%
Acute CRT	5	1%
Pre-Adoptive – Foster Parent	1	0.2%
Total*	472	100%

<sup>\*</sup>The sum of individual percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

## Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements

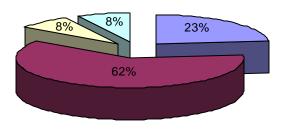
During the first quarter, 144 children were in pre-adoptive homes. This number includes children who could have entered pre-adoptive homes during previous quarters as well as children who were placed in pre-adoptive homes during the current quarter.

Table 25: Characteristics of Children in Pre-adoptive Placements
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
0 10 1	Male	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	8
2 to 5	Female	12	8	0	0	0	4	2	26
2 to 5	Male	17	6	0	0	0	1	0	24
6 to 11	Female	22	7	0	0	0	2	3	34
0 10 11	Male	19	4	0	0	0	3	2	28
12 to 15	Female	4	3	0	0	0	1	2	10
12 10 15	Male	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
16 to 18	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
10 10 18	Male	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		89	33	0	0	0	11	11	144

Of the 156 children in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 65 percent were white and 21 percent were black. These percentages are similar to the third quarter.

Chart 33a: Ethnicity of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter

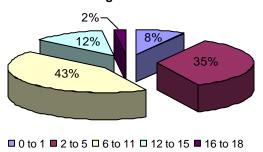


■ Black ■ White ■ Hispanic ■ More than 1 Race

Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (43%) represented the largest group of children placed in pre-adoptive homes.

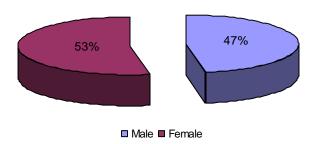
33b: Ages of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes

During the Quarter



Of the 144 children placed in pre-adoptive homes during the quarter, 47 percent were male and 53 percent were female. These percentages differ from the fourth quarter when 53 percent were male and 47 percent were female.

33c: Gender of Children Placed in Pre-adoptive Homes During the Quarter



# Children not Placed in Adoptive Homes whose Parents have had their Parental Rights Terminated

During the first quarter, there were 388 children whose parents had their parental rights terminated but were not placed in adoptive homes, a decrease from the previous quarter (429). This statistic was derived by subtracting the number of children placed in adoptive homes at the end of the quarter (84) from the number of children available for adoption at the end of the quarter (472).

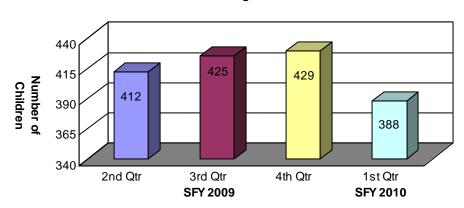


Chart 34: Children not Placed in Adoptive Homes whose Parents have had their Parental Rights Terminated

## Children with Special Needs

During the first quarter, 99 children with special needs were in pre-adoptive placements<sup>15</sup>. Children with special needs are defined as children who have severe medical or psychological needs that require ongoing treatment. Children at high risk for the development of serious physical, mental or emotional conditions may be considered special needs if documentation is provided by a medical professional specializing in the area of the condition for which the child is considered at risk. Other children may be considered special needs if they are Caucasian and over the age of nine; African American and two years of age or older; or members of a sibling group of three or more who are to be placed together, regardless of race or ethnicity.

Table 26: Children with Special Needs who were Placed in Adoptive Homes
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Special Needs Condition	Number of Children
Race	96
Age	88
Member of sibling group	51

### Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions

During the quarter, 130 children had their adoptions finalized, a decrease from the previous quarter (170). The following table outlines the characteristics of the children with finalized adoptions.

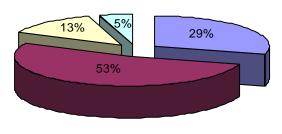
Table 27: Characteristics of Children with Finalized Adoptions
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
0 10 1	Male	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
2 to 5	Female	15	7	0	0	0	3	5	30
2103	Male	13	12	0	0	0	0	2	27
6 to 11	Female	10	5	0	0	0	0	3	18
0 10 11	Male	10	4	0	0	0	2	1	17
12 to 15	Female	6	2	0	0	0	1	2	11
12 10 15	Male	5	1	0	0	0	0	3	9
16 to 18	Female	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
16 to 18	Male	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		69	38	0	0	0	6	17	130

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> This number does not take into account children with severe medical and psychological needs because this data is not available in CHRIS (Arkansas' Children's Reporting and Information System). As enhancements are made to the data system to capture this information, it will be provided in future reports.

Of the 130 finalized adoptions during the first quarter, 53 percent of the adopted children were white and 29 percent were black.

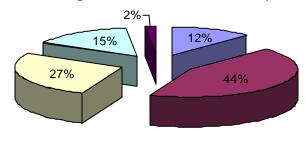
Chart 35a: Ethnicity of Children with Finalized Adoptions



■ Black ■ White ■ More than 1 Race ■ Hispanic

Children between the ages of 2 and 5 (44%) represented the largest group of children whose adoptions were finalized during the quarter.

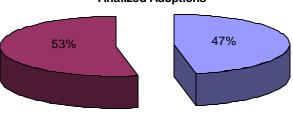
Chart 35b: Ages of Children with Finalized Adoptions



■ 0 to 1 ■ 2 to 5 □ 6 to 11 □ 12 to 15 ■ 16 to 18

During the quarter, 53 percent of the children whose adoptions were finalized were female and 47 percent were male.

Chart 35c: Gender of Children with Finalized Adoptions



■ Male ■ Female

## **Subsidized Adoptions**

During the first quarter, 116 children began receiving adoption subsidies. Of those, 100 children received federally-funded subsidies and 16 received state-funded subsidies.

## Characteristics of Children who Received Adoption Subsidies

During the first quarter, 3,672 children received adoption subsidies. The following table outlines the demographics of those children.

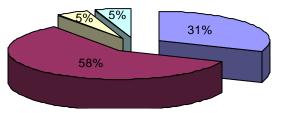
Table 28: Characteristics of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies
1st Quarter SFY 2010

Age	Gender	White	Black	Asian	AIAN	NAPI	His- panic	More Than 1 Race	Total
0 to 1	Female	17	4	0	0	0	1	1	23
0 10 1	Male	11	6	0	0	0	3	1	21
2 to 5	Female	206	86	2	0	0	20	32	346
2 10 5	Male	195	116	1	1	0	21	21	355
6 to 11	Female	412	230	1	2	0	36	51	732
61011	Male	417	201	2	0	1	48	1 1 32 21	709
12 to 15	Female	261	174	1	2	0	21	19	478
12 10 15	Male	311	153	0	1	1	8	15	489
16 to 18	Female	127	70	1	0	0	8	5	211
10 10 10	Male	135	67	0	0	0	2	4	208
18+	Female	25	16	0	0	0	1	1	43
10+	Male	28	11	0	0	0	0	0	39
Total*		2,145	1,134	8	6	2	169	190	3,654

<sup>\*</sup>Demographic data had not been entered into CHRIS for 18 children.

Fifty-eight percent of the children who received adoption subsidies were white and 31 percent were black, similar to the previous quarter.

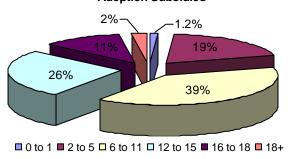
Chart 36a: Ethnicity of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



■ Black ■ White □ Hispanic □ More than 1 Race

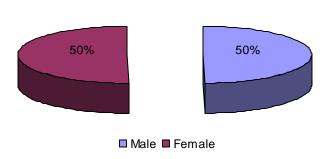
The majority of the children receiving adoption subsidies during the quarter were between the ages of 6 and 11 (39%).

Chart 36b: Ages of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



Of the children receiving adoption subsidies, 50 percent were male and 50 percent were female.

Chart 36c: Gender of Children Receiving Adoption Subsidies



## **Adoptive Homes**

At the beginning of the first quarter, 661 adoptive homes were available; at the end of the quarter, 608 adoptive homes were available.

Table 29: Adoptive Homes 1st Quarter SFY 2010

	Total Adoptive Homes	Non-Foster Adoptive Homes	Foster Adoptive Homes
Homes available for children at beginning of quarter	661	263	398
Newly available homes	122	68	54
Homes that had children placed during the quarter	82	35	47
Homes that experienced a disruption	6	5	1
Homes that closed without a placement	99	43	56
Homes available at the end of the quarter	608	258	350

# Appendix A: Child Fatality

## **True Fatality Reports**

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Javari Washington	Faulkner	6	Black	Male	08/18/2009	Abuse, Neglect, Medical Neglect	In Home	Family Member	DCFS/CACD	Children Removed From Home	Prior PS Case	Current FC Case
Aaron B. Emmons	Faulkner	4	White	Male	05/10/2009	Environmental Neglect	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	Prior Investigation	Open PS Case
Aaron Turley	Conway	8	White	Male	04/19/2009	Inadequate Supervision, Drowning	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Alex Turley	Conway	7	White	Male	04/19/2009	Inadequate Supervision, Drowning	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Anthony Turley	Conway	2	White	Male	04/19/2009	Inadequate Supervision, Drowning	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None

## **Unsubstantiated Fatality Reports**

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Zachary R. Adkins	Ashley	<1	White	Male	07/18/03	Inadequate Supervision	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Silford T. Jordan	Pulaski	<1	Black	Male	07/30/2009	Inadequate Supervision, Medical Neglect	In Home	Family Member	Local Law Enforcement	Open Case, 72-Hour Hold	None	Current PS Case
Devin Turner	Pulaski	< 1	Black	Male	09/22/2009	Inadequate Supervision	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	None
Angel Benson	Randolph	2	White	Female	09/27/2009	Inadequate Supervision	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	Prior Investigation	None

## **Pending Fatality Reports**

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Braedyn Morse	Lafayette	< 1	Multi- Ethnic	Male	08/29/2009	Cuts, Bruises, Welts	In Home	Unknown	CACD	None	None	None
Louis Wines	Columbia	1	White	Male	08/07/2009	Trauma/Shaken	In Home	Unknown	DCFS/LLE	72 Hour Hold	None	Current PS Case
Dyonn Allen	Pulaski	11	Black	Male	02/13/2009	Substance Misuse	In Home	Unknown	CACD	None	Prior PS Case	None

# Appendix B: Near Fatality

## **True Near Fatality Reports**

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Near Fatality	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Woodruff	2	White	Male	09/14/2009	Poison/Noxious Substances	In Home	Family Member	CACD	72-Hour Hold	Prior Investigations	Current FC Case
Child #2	Pulaski	3	White	Male	08/06/2009	Inadequate Supervision	In Home	Licensed Provider	CACD	None	None	None
Child #3	Sebastian	<1	White	Female	08/15/2009	Inadequate Supervision	In Home	Family Member	DCFS	Removed Child From Home	None	Current FC Case
Child #4	St. Francis	<1	Black	Female	08/16/2009	Malnutrition	In Home	Family Member	DCFS	Removed Child From Home	None	Current FC Case
Child #5	Pulaski	<1	Multi- Ethnic	Male	08/27/2009	Subdural Hematoma	In Home	Family Member	CACD	Open PS Case, Less than Custody Order	None	Current PS Case
Child #6	Washington	<1	White	Male	08/30/2009	Abuse, Failure to Protect	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	Current PS Case
Child #7	Pulaski	2	Black	Male	09/27/2009	Inadequate Supervision	In Home	Family Member	CACD	None	None	Current PS Case

## **Unsubstantiated Near Fatality Reports**

There were no unsubstantiated near fatality reports during 1st Quarter SFY 2010

## **Pending Near Fatality Reports**

Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Near Fatality	Allegations or Preliminary Cause of Near Fatality	Placement at the Time of Incident	Relationship of Alleged Offender to the Child	Agency Conducting the Investigation	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Jefferson	< 1	Black	Male	08/22/2009	Garrett's Law	In Home	Family Member	DCFS	72-Hour Hold	None	Current FC Case
Child #2	Faulkner	1	White	Female	08/27/2009	Subdural Hematoma	In Home	Unknown	CACD	72-Hour Hold	Prior Investigation	Current FC Case

# Appendix C: Fatalities of Children in Foster Care Who Did Not Receive a Maltreatment Investigation

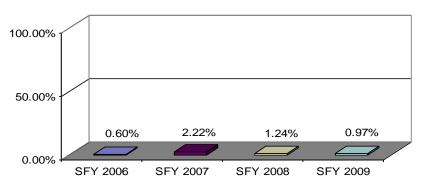
Child	County	Age	Race	Gender	Date of Death	Preliminary Cause of Death	Placement at the Time of Incident	Legal Action By the Department	Services Provided Prior to the Incident	Services Provided After the Incident
Child #1	Lee	14	White	Male	07/16/2009	Natural Causes	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None
Child #2	Sebastian	<1	White	Male	09/19/2009	Medical Problems	Foster Care	None	Foster Care	None

## Appendix D: Summary of Foster Care Maltreatment Reports

#### **Foster Care Maltreatment Reports**

There were 162 foster home maltreatment reports received during SFY 2009. Of those, 18 were found to be true. Based on the 1,850 DCFS foster homes<sup>16</sup> open during the year, the percentage of foster families with a true report of maltreatment was 0.97 percent. This is down 0.27 percentage points from SFY 2008 (1.24%).

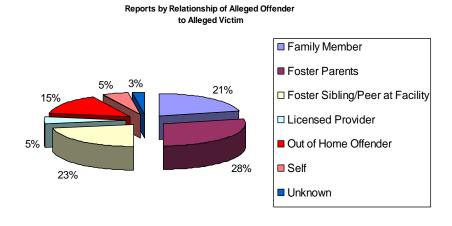
#### Percentage of Foster Families with True Reports of Maltreatment During SFY 2009



Characteristics of Children in Foster Care Involved in Allegations of Maltreatment
1st Quarter of SFY 2010

Seventy-one reports of alleged maltreatment, involving 86 children in foster care <sup>17</sup>, were received by the hotline during the first quarter of SYF 2010. Of those, 65 reports, involving 80 children, cited incidents that occurred while the child was in foster care. <sup>18</sup>

In 17 reports, involving 23 children, foster parents were identified as the alleged offenders. The following chart displays the relationship of alleged offenders to the 80 foster children involved in reports of maltreatment.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> This includes family and therapeutic foster homes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A maltreatment report can include more than one child.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> The remaining six children were victims of an alleged incident that occurred prior to the child entering foster care. Those six children disclosed the alleged incident after entering care.

The following chart displays the 17 maltreatment reports that originated in foster homes by disposition. Only three were found to be true, and two of those homes were subsequently closed. The third home was not closed due to a court order.

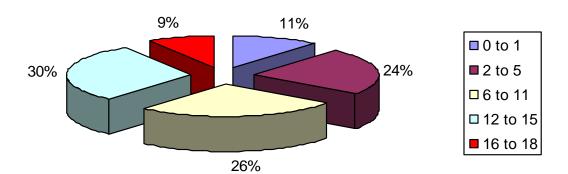
Foster Home Maltreatment Reports During 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of SFY 2010

True	Unsubstantiated	Pending		
3	14	0		

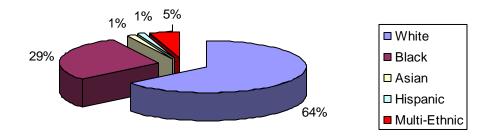
All allegations of maltreatment concerning foster homes are investigated by the Crimes Against Children Division (CACD) of the Arkansas State Police. DCFS staff do not actively participate in the investigation of these reports. Furthermore, all allegations of maltreatment regarding foster homes require the agency to assess the safety of all children residing in the home.

The following charts describe the 80 foster children involved in allegations of maltreatment by age, race, gender, allegations, and location.

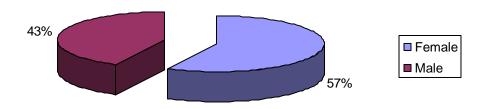
## Reports by Age



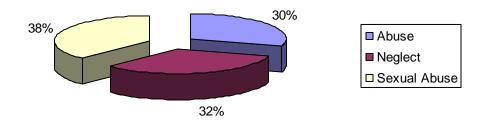
## Reports by Race



## Reports by Gender



## **Reports by Allegation**



## Reports by County

County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report	County	Number of Children Involved in Maltreatment Report
Pulaski	17	Independence	2
Jefferson	9	Lawrence	2
Washington	6	White	2
Saline	6	Mississippi	2
Garland	4	Monroe	2
Benton	3	Van Buren	2
Sebastian	3	Ashley	1
Pope	3	Howard	1
Crittenden	3	Dallas	1
Drew	3	Montgomery	1
Hempstead	3	Ouachita	1
Boone	2	Sevier	1
Craighead	2	St. Francis	1
Cross	2	Lonoke	1